



SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW, ROOM 7T50
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303
TELEPHONE: 404-331-3415
FAX-ON-DEMAND: 404-331-3403
Request Document No. 9387

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Media Contact: Michael Wald
(404) 331-3446

Internet address: <http://www.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm>

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES, MAY 2005 ORLANDO-KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

Workers in the Orlando-Kissimmee metropolitan area¹ had an average (mean) hourly wage of \$16.09 per hour in May 2005, compared with the nationwide average of \$18.21, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that 17 of the 22 major occupational groups recorded wages significantly below their national averages, with the largest percentage differences, close to 20 percent, occurring in the life, physical, and social science and construction and extraction categories. On the other hand, the food preparation and serving related occupational group was the only one to record an above-average wage. It should be noted, however, that of the 22 major occupational groups, 15 had wages that varied from their respective national averages by less than \$2.00 in the Orlando area in May 2005. (See table A and chart 1. Also see Technical Note, *Estimation Methodology* section, for a listing of statistically significant comparisons.)

Orlando is known as a vacation destination and its visitor appeal is reflected in the higher-than-average employment shares for occupational groups such as sales and related; food preparation and serving related; building and grounds cleaning and maintenance; personal care and service; protective service; and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media. All together, eight major occupational groups in Orlando exceeded their representation in the U.S. workforce including office and administrative support, the largest worker group in the Orlando area, and construction and extraction.

The Orlando area recorded a smaller-than-average share of transportation and material moving and production occupations reflecting the area's small manufacturing base. In May 2005, manufacturing employment, as measured by the Current Employment Statistics survey, accounted for only 4.4 percent of the area's nonfarm employment compared to 10.6 percent nationally.

Other major occupational groups with a lower-than-average presence in Orlando included some of the higher-paying categories: management; computer and mathematical; and healthcare practitioners and technical. For example, healthcare practitioners and technical occupations represented 4.2 percent

¹ The Orlando-Kissimmee Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties in Florida. Orlando, the Orlando metropolitan area, and other such abbreviated titles are used interchangeably to refer to the official MSA designated area.

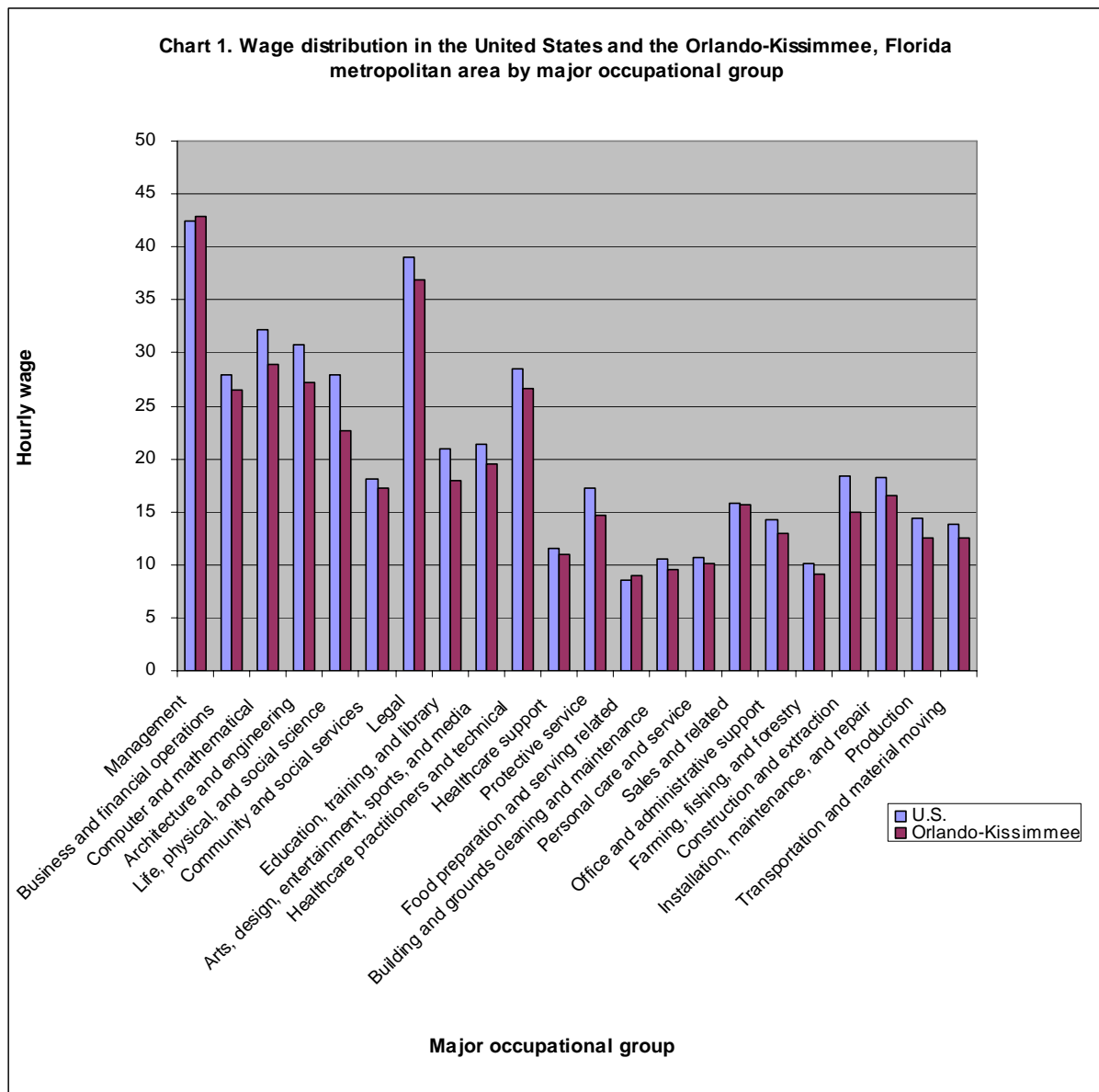
of the area's employment but 5.0 percent of employment nationwide. Overall, there were eight major occupational groups in the Orlando area that had less of a presence locally than they did nationally.

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies. The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and up to 801 detailed occupations for the nation, the states, and metropolitan areas.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and the Orlando-Kissimmee metropolitan area, May 2005

Major occupational group	Employment share (percent of total)		Average (mean) hourly wage	
	United States	Orlando-Kissimmee	United States	Orlando-Kissimmee
Total	100.0	100.0	\$18.21	\$16.09
Management	4.6	3.1	42.52	42.91
Business and financial operations	4.2	4.1	27.85	26.56
Computer and mathematical	2.3	2.1	32.26	28.88
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.8	30.73	27.21
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	0.9	27.90	22.60
Community and social services	1.3	0.7	18.04	17.21
Legal	0.8	0.7	38.98	36.85
Education, training, and library	6.2	4.7	20.89	17.96
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.5	21.30	19.54
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	4.2	28.45	26.61
Healthcare support	2.6	1.9	11.47	10.99
Protective service	2.3	2.5	17.19	14.65
Food preparation and serving related	8.3	11.2	8.58	8.98
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	4.7	10.55	9.53
Personal care and service	2.4	3.5	10.67	10.09
Sales and related	10.7	12.6	15.77	15.67
Office and administrative support	17.5	19.6	14.28	13.02
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.3	10.10	9.12
Construction and extraction	4.9	5.7	18.39	14.99
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.0	18.30	16.57
Production	7.9	3.7	14.37	12.53
Transportation and material moving	7.4	6.3	13.85	12.60

Food preparation and serving related occupations employed 110,020 workers in the Orlando area and comprised 11.2 percent of the workforce, well above the national employment share of 8.3 percent. Wages for this worker group averaged \$8.98 an hour locally compared to \$8.58 nationally in May 2005. Within this major occupational grouping, chefs and head cooks (\$22.92) and first-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers (\$14.98) were among the better paid. At the other end of the wage spectrum, dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers (\$7.67) and fast food cooks (\$7.45) were among the lowest paid in the occupational group.



Five major occupational groups in Orlando recorded above-average employment shares but lower-than-average wages when compared to their national counterparts in May 2005, including the area's largest group, office and administrative support, which employed 19.6 percent of workers compared to 17.5 percent nationally. Wages for the group (\$13.02) averaged 9 percent below that for the nation (\$14.28). Postal service clerks (\$23.47) and postal service mail carriers (\$21.68) were among the highest paid workers in this major occupational group. Lower-paid workers included clerical library assistants (\$9.84) and stock clerks and order fillers (\$9.63).

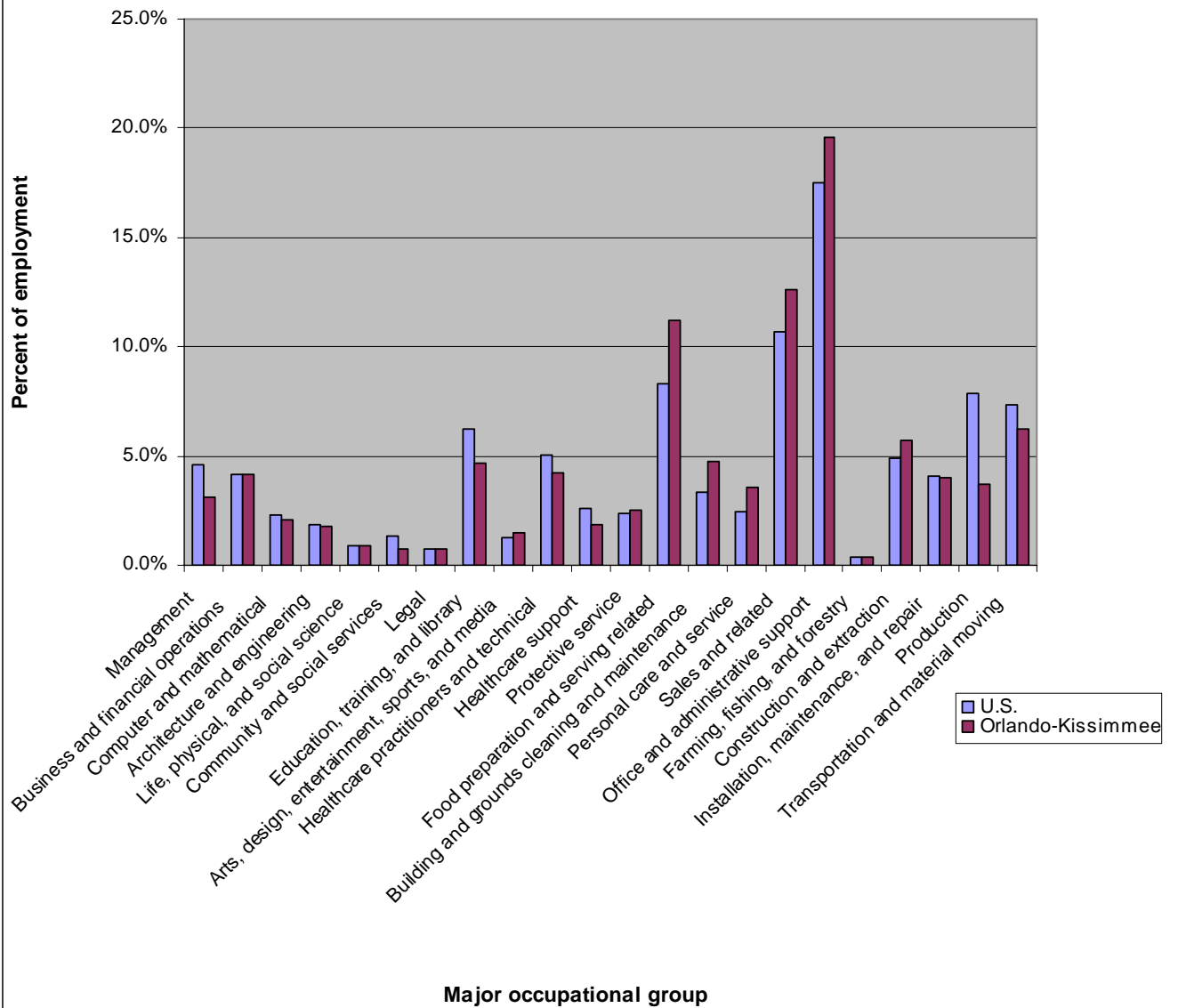
Another occupational group with a higher-than-average employment share, but lower-than-average wage in the Orlando area, was construction and extraction. Locally, 5.7 percent of the workforce held construction and extraction jobs versus 4.9 percent nationwide; however, the \$14.99 hourly wage was almost 20 percent below the national average of \$18.39. Well-paid non-supervisory positions in this occupational group included elevator installers and repairers (\$22.21) and construction and building inspectors (\$21.49). Among the lower-paying occupations in this category were helpers in various trades, including helpers for electricians (\$9.43) and roofers' helpers (\$9.19).

While the building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupational group in Orlando recorded an employment share higher than that for the nation (4.7 versus 3.3 percent), local wages (\$9.53) were 10 percent below the national average (\$10.55) in May 2005. First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers (\$19.19) was one of the higher-paying jobs in this category, while maids and housekeeping cleaners (\$8.49) were among the lower paid.

Local workers employed in arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media accounted for 1.5 percent of the area's workforce compared to 1.3 percent of employment nationwide. Wages in Orlando for this occupational group (\$19.54) were below the national average for this occupational group (\$21.30). Producers and directors (\$32.58), art directors (\$29.78), and radio and television announcers (\$29.19) were among the better paid workers in Orlando. In contrast, photographers (\$11.38), floral designers (\$11.34), and merchandise displayers and window trimmers (\$11.29) were among the lower paid.

Workers in management were among the better paid in the Orlando area in May 2005, averaging \$42.91 an hour; nationally, this group averaged \$42.52. However, this occupational group had a below-average presence locally comprising 3.2 percent of the workforce compared to 4.6 percent nationwide. Another well-paid occupational group in Orlando was computer and mathematical workers, who made \$28.88 an hour; the average hourly wage for the nation was \$32.26. This occupational group comprised 2.1 percent of the local workforce compared to 2.3 percent nationwide.

Chart 2. Employment distribution in the United States and the Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida metropolitan area by major occupational group



Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year for a 3-year period. The nationwide response rate for the May 2005 survey was 78.4 percent based on establishments and 73.2 percent based on employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the May 2005, November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual panels. The sample in the Orlando-Kissimmee metropolitan area included 4,825 establishments with a response rate of 76 percent.

The occupational coding system

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 23 major occupational groups, one of which--military specific occupations--is not included in the OES survey. The major groups are as follows:

- Management occupations
- Business and financial operations occupations
- Computer and mathematical science occupations
- Architecture and engineering occupations
- Life, physical, and social science occupations
- Community and social services occupations
- Legal occupations
- Education, training, and library occupations
- Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations
- Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations
- Healthcare support occupations
- Protective service occupations
- Food preparation and serving related occupations
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations
- Personal care and service occupations
- Sales and related occupations
- Office and administrative support occupations
- Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations
- Construction and extraction occupations
- Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations
- Production occupations
- Transportation and material moving occupations
- Military specific occupations (not surveyed in OES)

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/soc/home.htm>.

The industry coding system

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

The OES survey includes establishments in NAICS sectors 11 (logging and agricultural support activities only), 21, 22, 23, 31-33, 42, 44-45, 48-49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81 (except private households), state government, and local government. The U.S. Postal Service and the executive branch of the federal government are also included. An establishment is defined as an economic unit that processes goods or provides services, such as a factory, mine, or store. The establishment is generally at a single physical location and is engaged primarily in one type of economic activity.

The OES survey covers all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonfarm industries. The survey does not include the self-employed owners and partners in unincorporated firms, household workers, or unpaid family workers.

Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industry-specific estimates for the nation, states, and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Industry-specific estimates are produced at the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates; the SWAs release industry-specific estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. Employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. Supplemental sources are used for rail transportation (NAICS 4821) and Guam because they do not report to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas and industry. Samples selected in panels prior to May 2005 were stratified using MSA definitions based on the 1990 Metropolitan Statistical Area standards. Beginning with the May 2005 panel, the sample was stratified using new MSA definitions based on the 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area standards.

A census of federal government and the U.S. Postal Service is taken every panel. A census of state government and Hawaii's local government is taken every November panel. In order to provide the most occupational coverage, larger employers are more likely to be selected than smaller employers. The unweighted employment of sampled establishments makes up approximately 65 percent of total national employment.

Concepts

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their paycheck.

The OES survey form sent to establishments with more than 10 workers contains between 50 and 225 SOC occupations selected on the basis of the sampled establishment's industry classification. To reduce paperwork and respondent burden, no survey form contains every SOC occupation. Thus, data for specific occupations are collected primarily from establishments in industries that are the predominant employers of workers in those occupations. Each survey form is structured, however, to allow a respondent to provide detailed occupational information for each worker at the establishment; that is, unlisted occupations can be added to the survey form. Employers with 10 or fewer workers are sent a form with no occupations listed, and are instructed to fill in the occupations for their workers.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, nonproduction bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

The OES survey collects wage data in 12 intervals. Employers report the number of employees in an occupation for each wage range. The wage intervals used for the May 2005 survey are as follows:

Interval	Wages	
	Hourly	Annual
Range A	Under \$6.75	Under \$14,040
Range B	\$6.75 to \$8.49	\$14,040 to \$17,679
Range C	\$8.50 to \$10.74	\$17,680 to \$22,359
Range D	\$10.75 to \$13.49	\$22,360 to \$28,079
Range E	\$13.50 to \$16.99	\$28,080 to \$35,359
Range F	\$17.00 to \$21.49	\$35,360 to \$44,719
Range G	\$21.50 to \$27.24	\$44,720 to \$56,679
Range H	\$27.25 to \$34.49	\$56,680 to \$71,759
Range I	\$34.50 to \$43.74	\$71,760 to \$90,999
Range J	\$43.75 to \$55.49	\$91,000 to \$115,439
Range K	\$55.50 to \$69.99	\$115,440 to \$145,599
Range L	\$70.00 and over	\$145,600 and over

Mean hourly wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

The mean hourly wage value for the highest wage interval, \$70.00 and over, was computed separately for NCS data from 2004, 2003, and 2002. The average of these mean wage rates was used for all of the \$70.00 and over data in the May 2005 survey. The wage rates for this interval do not go through any wage updating procedures.

Percentile wage. The p-th percentile wage range for an occupation is the wage where p percent of all workers earn that amount or less and where (100-p) percent of all workers earn that amount or more. This statistic is calculated by uniformly distributing the workers inside each wage interval, ranking the workers from lowest paid to highest paid, and calculating the product of the total

employment for the occupation and the desired percentile to determine the worker that earns the p-th percentile wage rate.

Annual wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours (52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than full time, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers, are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus annual wage reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

Estimation methodology

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. The OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation.

Wage updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

Imputation. About 20 percent of establishments do not respond for a given panel. A "nearest neighbor" hot deck imputation procedure is used to impute missing occupational employment totals. A variant of mean imputation is used to impute missing wage distributions. The variant of mean imputation for wage distributions also is applied to establishments that provide reports with occupational totals but partial or missing wage data.

Weighting and benchmarking. The sample establishments in each panel are weighted to represent all establishments that were part of the in-scope frame from which the panel was selected. Based on the sampled establishments, sampling weights are adjusted when six panels are combined. Sampling weights are further adjusted by the ratio of employment totals (the average of November 2004 and May 2005 employment) from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages to employment totals from the OES survey.

May 2005 OES survey estimates. The May 2005 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the May 2005, November 2004, May 2004, November 2003, May 2003, and November 2002 semiannual samples.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. *Sampling error* occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (that is, a sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90-percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the Jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

Results of significance testing. The OES significance tests in this release compared wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the Orlando-Kissimmee metropolitan area to their respective national averages. Those occupations with wages or employment shares above or below the national average or share after testing for significance at the 90 percent confidence interval are identified in the table below. NOTE: A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with our ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and the heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

Employment and wage data by occupation for the U.S. and Orlando-Kissimmee, May 2005

Major occupational group	Employment share (percent of total)			Mean hourly wage		
	U.S.	Orlando-Kissimmee	Significant difference ¹	U.S.	Orlando-Kissimmee	Significant difference ¹
Management	4.6	3.1	Yes	\$42.52	\$42.91	No
Business and financial operations	4.2	4.1	No	27.85	26.56	Yes
Computer and mathematical	2.3	2.1	Yes	32.26	28.88	Yes
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.8	No	30.73	27.21	Yes
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	0.9	No	27.90	22.60	Yes
Community and social services	1.3	0.7	Yes	18.04	17.21	Yes
Legal	0.8	0.7	No	38.98	36.85	No
Education, training, and library	6.2	4.7	Yes	20.89	17.96	Yes
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.5	Yes	21.30	19.54	Yes
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	4.2	Yes	28.45	26.61	Yes
Healthcare support	2.6	1.9	Yes	11.47	10.99	Yes
Protective service	2.3	2.5	Yes	17.19	14.65	Yes
Food preparation and serving related	8.3	11.2	Yes	8.58	8.98	Yes
Building and grounds cleaning and Maintenance	3.3	4.7	Yes	10.55	9.53	Yes
Personal care and service	2.4	3.5	Yes	10.67	10.09	No
Sales and related	10.7	12.6	Yes	15.77	15.67	No
Office and administrative support	17.5	19.6	Yes	14.28	13.02	Yes
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.3	No	10.10	9.12	Yes
Construction and extraction	4.9	5.7	Yes	18.39	14.99	Yes
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.0	No	18.30	16.57	Yes
Production	7.9	3.7	Yes	14.37	12.53	Yes
Transportation and material moving	7.4	6.3	Yes	13.85	12.60	Yes

¹Statistical significance testing at the 90 percent confidence interval.

Additional information

The May 2005 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/oes. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The May 2005 cross-industry data for states and metropolitan areas are available on the BLS Web site. Industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels are also available on the Internet. These data include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data.

OES information is also available through our regional web page at ww.bls.gov/ro4/home.htm and on our fax-on-demand system. For a catalog of items available to be faxed to you, call our fax-on-demand number at 404-331-3403. If you have additional questions, you can contact an economist in the Southeast BLS information office at 404-331-3415. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
All Occupations	981,670	\$16.09	\$33,470	\$12.44
Management occupations	30,270	42.91	89,250	37.25
Chief executives	2,260	71.50	148,720	(2)
General and operations managers	7,340	45.10	93,810	38.57
Legislators	130	(3)	38,390	(3)
Advertising and promotions managers	220	37.93	78,900	30.66
Marketing managers	870	49.03	101,970	46.26
Sales managers	2,290	47.83	99,490	40.74
Public relations managers	160	37.72	78,450	33.45
Administrative services managers	1,210	35.72	74,300	33.23
Computer and information systems managers	980	45.54	94,710	42.87
Financial managers	2,140	44.97	93,530	39.17
Compensation and benefits managers	310	37.92	78,860	36.78
Training and development managers	150	44.27	92,090	35.17
Human resources managers, all other	220	39.65	82,480	38.04
Industrial production managers	380	39.99	83,180	34.06
Purchasing managers	260	41.73	86,800	39.14
Transportation, storage, and distribution managers	360	40.84	84,950	40.88
Construction managers	2,460	43.56	90,610	39.07
Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program	90	27.10	56,360	25.08
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	1,000	(3)	68,640	(3)
Education administrators, postsecondary	310	33.07	68,780	29.83
Education administrators, all other	100	39.56	82,290	31.35
Engineering managers	780	47.47	98,750	42.14
Food service managers	1,340	26.10	54,290	23.24
Funeral directors	80	23.53	48,950	22.76
Lodging managers	420	26.86	55,870	21.19
Medical and health services managers	960	31.52	65,550	31.01
Natural sciences managers	60	45.21	94,040	46.07
Postmasters and mail superintendents	40	31.38	65,270	31.13
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1,350	28.58	59,450	18.70
Social and community service managers	320	25.62	53,290	24.23
Managers, all other	1,680	37.12	77,200	35.04
Business and financial operations occupations	40,450	26.56	55,250	22.65
Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	(4)	29.85	62,090	24.55
Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products	910	21.33	44,360	19.31
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	1,610	23.49	48,850	20.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual	
Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators	1,630	22.77	47,360	22.24
Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation	710	25.19	52,390	26.08
Cost estimators	2,440	22.91	47,660	21.35
Emergency management specialists	(4)	30.10	62,610	30.71
Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists	1,690	20.16	41,930	17.75
Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists	550	24.29	50,520	22.90
Training and development specialists	1,480	20.97	43,610	19.29
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other	1,500	23.09	48,030	21.73
Logisticians	230	31.51	65,540	31.14
Management analysts	4,530	42.65	88,710	38.97
Meeting and convention planners	500	21.23	44,160	20.26
Business operations specialists, all other	4,800	27.48	57,160	24.95
Accountants and auditors	7,870	25.70	53,450	22.97
Appraisers and assessors of real estate	(4)	17.36	36,110	16.12
Budget analysts	270	24.41	50,770	23.76
Credit analysts	210	24.69	51,350	21.93
Financial analysts	660	30.31	63,040	26.55
Personal financial advisors	880	30.56	63,560	17.06
Insurance underwriters	1,240	29.56	61,480	34.00
Financial examiners	110	28.03	58,310	26.04
Loan officers	3,350	24.71	51,410	19.14
Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents	350	19.96	41,510	15.04
Tax preparers	480	13.64	28,370	11.64
Financial specialists, all other	890	24.56	51,080	22.30
Computer and mathematical occupations	20,600	28.88	60,060	27.15
Computer and information scientists, research	(4)	39.74	82,670	37.27
Computer programmers	2,860	34.53	71,820	31.76
Computer software engineers, applications	2,840	35.15	73,120	33.95
Computer software engineers, systems software	1,870	36.19	75,270	36.40
Computer support specialists	4,710	18.02	37,490	16.80
Computer systems analysts	3,200	30.03	62,460	28.67
Database administrators	780	30.03	62,470	29.26
Network and computer systems administrators	1,590	30.02	62,440	28.38
Network systems and data communications analysts	1,370	28.04	58,310	26.51
Computer specialists, all other	310	22.63	47,070	20.41
Operations research analysts	730	24.90	51,800	23.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Architecture and engineering occupations	17,640	27.21	56,610	25.43
Architects, except landscape and naval	660	37.46	77,910	30.32
Landscape architects	300	27.15	56,480	24.31
Surveyors	790	21.67	45,080	20.64
Aerospace engineers	(4)	32.76	68,140	31.29
Biomedical engineers	(4)	37.44	77,870	38.26
Civil engineers	2,570	31.82	66,190	30.35
Computer hardware engineers	620	38.53	80,150	38.29
Electrical engineers	900	34.06	70,840	33.52
Electronics engineers, except computer	860	35.61	74,060	35.90
Environmental engineers	290	28.89	60,080	26.60
Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers and inspectors	150	29.08	60,490	28.61
Industrial engineers	790	31.71	65,960	30.93
Materials engineers	(4)	32.14	66,850	33.39
Mechanical engineers	640	32.24	67,050	31.96
Engineers, all other	530	34.47	71,700	33.31
Architectural and civil drafters	1,090	20.67	43,000	20.22
Electrical and electronics drafters	250	17.04	35,440	16.40
Mechanical drafters	340	18.09	37,620	17.98
Aerospace engineering and operations technicians	(4)	27.19	56,560	25.42
Civil engineering technicians	1,110	17.81	37,030	16.73
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	940	20.94	43,550	21.59
Electro-mechanical technicians	80	16.83	35,000	16.32
Environmental engineering technicians	60	16.53	34,370	16.48
Industrial engineering technicians	550	21.74	45,210	21.60
Mechanical engineering technicians	(4)	18.59	38,670	16.13
Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other	100	21.30	44,300	20.52
Surveying and mapping technicians	1,210	15.28	31,790	14.08
Life, physical, and social science occupations	8,630	22.60	47,000	20.36
Food scientists and technologists	(4)	16.12	33,540	11.96
Zoologists and wildlife biologists	50	19.72	41,030	19.45
Biological scientists, all other	260	20.85	43,380	20.70
Medical scientists, except epidemiologists	(4)	33.59	69,860	34.98
Chemists	440	24.17	50,280	20.77
Environmental scientists and specialists, including health	490	22.71	47,230	20.20
Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers	50	24.94	51,880	24.88
Hydrologists	30	32.06	66,680	30.65
Physical scientists, all other	60	28.69	59,670	29.47
Economists	80	(4)	(4)	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Market research analysts	1,310	21.59	44,910	17.39
Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists	310	27.30	56,790	25.56
Urban and regional planners	300	24.97	51,940	22.81
Social scientists and related workers, all other	(4)	32.40	67,390	31.96
Agricultural and food science technicians	260	16.80	34,940	15.64
Biological technicians	360	13.40	27,870	12.96
Chemical technicians	340	15.51	32,260	14.74
Social science research assistants	(4)	19.89	41,380	19.41
Environmental science and protection technicians, including health	240	16.11	33,500	16.00
Forensic science technicians	210	19.33	40,210	18.36
Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other	320	15.96	33,190	15.10
Community and social services occupations	7,180	17.21	35,790	15.57
Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	240	16.49	34,290	16.01
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	890	23.09	48,020	22.49
Marriage and family therapists	30	16.55	34,410	14.94
Mental health counselors	(4)	18.13	37,720	18.16
Rehabilitation counselors	330	14.09	29,310	13.51
Counselors, all other	140	19.83	41,260	19.05
Child, family, and school social workers	780	17.19	35,750	16.07
Medical and public health social workers	420	18.00	37,440	16.89
Mental health and substance abuse social workers	540	13.16	27,380	12.74
Social workers, all other	230	16.28	33,870	14.62
Health educators	250	18.31	38,080	16.84
Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists	590	17.34	36,070	16.70
Social and human service assistants	1,280	12.17	25,310	11.57
Community and social service specialists, all other	900	17.26	35,900	15.99
Clergy	160	30.55	63,530	20.28
Directors, religious activities and education	110	(4)	(4)	(4)
Legal occupations	7,160	36.85	76,650	25.94
Lawyers	3,770	50.68	105,410	41.13
Administrative law judges, adjudicators, and hearing officers	40	40.65	84,540	38.27
Arbitrators, mediators, and conciliators	30	25.72	53,490	26.01
Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates	80	60.93	126,730	63.21
Paralegals and legal assistants	1,580	22.24	46,260	21.49
Court reporters	130	19.25	40,030	17.54
Law clerks	160	15.62	32,490	14.27
Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers	1,230	18.37	38,210	16.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual	
Legal support workers, all other	140	20.35	42,320	18.54
Education, training, and library occupations	45,870	17.96	37,360	16.76
Business teachers, postsecondary	440	(3)	71,620	(3)
Computer science teachers, postsecondary	370	(3)	61,500	(3)
Mathematical science teachers, postsecondary	390	(3)	50,180	(3)
Agricultural sciences teachers, postsecondary	30	(3)	66,360	(3)
Biological science teachers, postsecondary	160	(3)	54,840	(3)
Chemistry teachers, postsecondary	70	(3)	60,010	(3)
Physics teachers, postsecondary	50	(3)	59,210	(3)
Economics teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	64,690	(3)
Political science teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	48,520	(3)
Psychology teachers, postsecondary	120	(3)	56,800	(3)
Sociology teachers, postsecondary	60	(3)	55,960	(3)
Health specialties teachers, postsecondary	190	(3)	50,120	(3)
Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary	110	(3)	53,070	(3)
Education teachers, postsecondary	260	(3)	58,960	(3)
Criminal justice and law enforcement teachers, postsecondary	180	(3)	52,940	(3)
Art, drama, and music teachers, postsecondary	270	(3)	50,430	(3)
Communications teachers, postsecondary	150	(3)	49,870	(3)
English language and literature teachers, postsecondary	390	(3)	46,890	(3)
Foreign language and literature teachers, postsecondary	80	(3)	45,420	(3)
History teachers, postsecondary	40	(3)	46,910	(3)
Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary	40	(3)	47,950	(3)
Vocational education teachers, postsecondary	(4)	23.00	47,850	20.76
Postsecondary teachers, all other	840	(3)	46,080	(3)
Preschool teachers, except special education	1,440	11.55	24,010	9.96
Kindergarten teachers, except special education	1,390	(3)	40,670	(3)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	7,970	(3)	40,380	(3)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	3,520	(3)	41,070	(3)
Vocational education teachers, middle school	120	(3)	43,570	(3)
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	4,040	(3)	42,190	(3)
Vocational education teachers, secondary school	740	(3)	45,190	(3)
Self-enrichment education teachers	2,410	14.17	29,470	12.92
Teachers and instructors, all other	6,630	(3)	28,210	(3)
Curators	170	25.66	53,370	25.62
Librarians	690	21.29	44,290	20.58
Library technicians	200	12.37	25,740	12.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual	
Farm and home management advisors	40	16.38	34,070	15.51
Teacher assistants	5,580	(3)	20,000	(3)
Education, training, and library workers, all other	780	17.64	36,700	16.68
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14,420	19.54	40,640	17.08
Art directors	130	29.78	61,940	29.21
Multi-media artists and animators	180	24.55	51,060	23.72
Artists and related workers, all other	(4)	20.97	43,620	22.14
Commercial and industrial designers	40	27.44	57,070	28.14
Floral designers	270	11.34	23,580	11.34
Graphic designers	1,480	20.53	42,690	19.26
Interior designers	600	18.92	39,350	18.25
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	380	11.29	23,490	9.89
Designers, all other	170	16.62	34,560	13.04
Producers and directors	430	32.58	67,760	28.39
Athletes and sports competitors	40	(3)	124,310	(3)
Coaches and scouts	560	(3)	43,310	(3)
Music directors and composers	(4)	21.33	44,370	17.33
Musicians and singers	180	14.70	(5)	12.12
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers, all other	1,610	15.14	(5)	15.28
Radio and television announcers	220	29.19	60,710	16.32
Public address system and other announcers	30	16.86	35,070	14.48
Reporters and correspondents	260	25.86	53,780	22.10
Public relations specialists	2,290	22.35	46,490	20.74
Editors	600	22.09	45,950	20.17
Technical writers	230	27.20	56,570	26.74
Writers and authors	200	19.03	39,590	17.15
Interpreters and translators	160	15.41	32,060	14.24
Media and communication workers, all other	420	18.42	38,300	17.12
Audio and video equipment technicians	510	23.71	49,310	19.74
Broadcast technicians	140	18.04	37,530	17.84
Sound engineering technicians	130	20.26	42,140	18.14
Photographers	950	11.38	23,670	10.22
Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture	160	25.00	52,010	21.98
Film and video editors	130	19.69	40,960	19.13
Media and communication equipment workers, all other	160	23.08	48,010	21.28
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	41,600	26.61	55,340	21.82
Chiropractors	(4)	40.37	83,970	48.23
Dentists, general	530	72.53	150,850	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Dietitians and nutritionists	220	21.23	44,170	19.63
Optometrists	130	47.13	98,030	48.80
Pharmacists	1,340	42.98	89,390	43.17
Anesthesiologists	380	85.68	178,220	(2)
Family and general practitioners	1,270	58.40	121,460	43.06
Internists, general	(4)	66.58	138,480	54.60
Obstetricians and gynecologists	(4)	86.60	180,120	(2)
Pediatricians, general	(4)	79.16	164,640	(2)
Psychiatrists	(4)	60.50	125,830	56.73
Surgeons	240	90.36	187,950	(2)
Physicians and surgeons, all other	570	59.81	124,410	53.57
Physician assistants	320	42.41	88,220	41.06
Podiatrists	(4)	85.50	177,830	(2)
Registered nurses	14,030	24.39	50,740	23.58
Occupational therapists	580	25.94	53,960	25.13
Physical therapists	1,050	27.83	57,890	27.00
Radiation therapists	50	29.61	61,590	26.29
Recreational therapists	60	14.65	30,460	13.45
Respiratory therapists	580	18.97	39,460	19.18
Speech-language pathologists	840	22.23	46,230	21.62
Therapists, all other	(4)	16.55	34,430	15.69
Veterinarians	340	35.88	74,630	30.76
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other	930	31.99	66,530	27.01
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	1,000	19.71	40,990	19.53
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	820	14.13	29,380	13.98
Dental hygienists	1,220	28.48	59,240	29.57
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians	390	18.50	38,480	19.63
Diagnostic medical sonographers	430	20.57	42,780	19.16
Nuclear medicine technologists	140	28.17	58,600	27.75
Radiologic technologists and technicians	1,050	19.23	39,990	19.14
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	990	13.61	28,300	12.72
Dietetic technicians	70	11.57	24,060	10.85
Pharmacy technicians	1,570	10.70	22,260	10.32
Psychiatric technicians	240	10.10	21,010	9.92
Respiratory therapy technicians	150	20.39	42,420	20.26
Surgical technologists	490	14.94	31,070	14.70
Veterinary technologists and technicians	600	11.75	24,440	11.01
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	5,550	16.85	35,050	16.60
Medical records and health information technicians	860	12.68	26,380	11.80
Opticians, dispensing	310	16.91	35,170	17.00
Health technologists and technicians, all other	190	15.37	31,960	15.20
Occupational health and safety specialists	200	25.60	53,240	24.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Occupational health and safety technicians	90	15.26	31,740	12.25
Athletic trainers	60	(3)	50,960	(3)
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other	270	19.73	41,030	19.86
Healthcare support occupations	18,540	10.99	22,870	10.30
Home health aides	1,770	9.19	19,110	8.93
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	7,880	9.76	20,310	9.74
Psychiatric aides	130	9.12	18,960	8.67
Occupational therapist assistants	70	21.35	44,400	20.83
Physical therapist assistants	280	19.50	40,560	19.49
Physical therapist aides	410	9.62	20,000	9.62
Massage therapists	750	13.45	27,980	14.55
Dental assistants	1,360	14.77	30,730	13.93
Medical assistants	3,010	11.96	24,870	11.77
Medical equipment preparers	420	9.57	19,910	9.36
Medical transcriptionists	510	12.91	26,840	12.06
Pharmacy aides	160	8.64	17,960	8.13
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers	420	9.64	20,060	9.25
Healthcare support workers, all other	(4)	12.06	25,090	11.29
Protective service occupations	25,030	14.65	30,460	13.48
First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers	90	25.78	53,620	23.65
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives	390	31.43	65,380	30.77
First-line supervisors/managers of fire fighting and prevention workers	230	27.65	57,510	26.75
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other	400	19.65	40,880	17.71
Fire fighters	2,780	16.37	34,050	15.62
Fire inspectors and investigators	120	20.70	43,050	20.25
Correctional officers and jailers	2,750	16.96	35,270	16.04
Detectives and criminal investigators	660	23.99	49,890	22.02
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	3,960	20.24	42,110	19.82
Animal control workers	130	13.22	27,510	12.86
Private detectives and investigators	(4)	18.57	38,620	16.93
Security guards	8,810	9.85	20,490	9.41
Crossing guards	820	8.37	17,420	8.17
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	(4)	8.72	18,130	8.17
Protective service workers, all other	2,250	13.99	29,100	13.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	110,020	8.98	18,680	7.78
Chefs and head cooks	1,030	22.92	47,660	19.59
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	5,760	14.98	31,150	14.29
Cooks, fast food	3,940	7.45	15,490	7.22
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	1,970	9.47	19,700	9.43
Cooks, restaurant	10,580	10.51	21,850	10.13
Cooks, short order	1,550	8.99	18,710	8.34
Cooks, all other	100	11.44	23,790	11.00
Food preparation workers	6,100	8.66	18,020	8.16
Bartenders	4,560	8.91	18,530	6.94
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	25,410	8.21	17,080	7.11
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	3,510	7.88	16,400	7.46
Waiters and waitresses	28,780	8.36	17,380	6.90
Food servers, nonrestaurant	2,560	8.16	16,970	7.31
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	4,440	7.67	15,940	6.93
Dishwashers	4,710	7.81	16,250	7.57
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	4,290	7.78	16,180	7.32
Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	710	12.22	25,410	11.67
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	46,570	9.53	19,830	8.61
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers	1,630	13.88	28,870	13.00
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	980	19.19	39,920	16.85
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14,160	8.85	18,410	8.27
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	16,220	8.49	17,670	8.09
Building cleaning workers, all other	1,220	10.07	20,940	10.01
Pest control workers	1,250	13.81	28,720	12.97
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	10,330	9.77	20,320	9.29
Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation	370	12.32	25,620	12.19
Grounds maintenance workers, all other	(4)	12.98	27,010	11.04
Personal care and service occupations	34,840	10.09	20,990	8.10
First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	1,800	20.29	42,200	18.79
Animal trainers	(4)	12.88	26,780	12.11
Nonfarm animal caretakers	1,090	11.94	24,840	10.18
Motion picture projectionists	110	9.19	19,110	8.00
Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	950	7.62	15,850	7.29
Amusement and recreation attendants	13,530	7.97	16,580	7.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Costume attendants	170	9.29	19,330	8.28
Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants	190	8.93	18,570	8.85
Embalmers	(4)	13.75	28,600	10.60
Funeral attendants	220	9.03	18,790	8.53
Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	2,540	10.52	21,880	8.78
Manicurists and pedicurists	280	10.07	20,950	9.66
Shampooers	110	7.50	15,600	7.36
Skin care specialists	270	14.22	29,580	12.72
Baggage porters and bellhops	1,350	7.60	15,800	6.71
Concierges	380	10.26	21,340	9.94
Tour guides and escorts	(4)	7.83	16,290	6.69
Travel guides	(4)	14.80	30,790	15.46
Transportation attendants, except flight attendants and baggage porters	700	10.14	21,080	7.54
Child care workers	3,380	8.18	17,020	7.97
Personal and home care aides	710	7.45	15,490	6.66
Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors	750	12.95	26,940	11.53
Recreation workers	2,770	10.84	22,550	9.87
Residential advisors	290	8.94	18,590	8.52
Personal care and service workers, all other	1,690	(4)	(4)	(4)
Sales and related occupations	123,470	15.67	32,590	10.82
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	7,660	20.16	41,940	17.01
First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers	2,660	36.93	76,810	31.28
Cashiers	26,560	8.13	16,910	7.81
Counter and rental clerks	3,110	10.70	22,260	10.40
Parts salespersons	(4)	12.92	26,870	12.19
Retail salespersons	39,120	11.41	23,730	9.51
Advertising sales agents	1,160	23.67	49,240	20.25
Insurance sales agents	2,040	26.52	55,170	19.85
Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	1,600	54.27	112,880	46.22
Travel agents	1,570	13.84	28,780	12.99
Sales representatives, services, all other	5,700	23.97	49,860	20.04
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	2,540	28.87	60,050	28.12
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	13,880	24.82	51,630	21.82
Demonstrators and product promoters	660	12.98	26,990	10.41
Real estate brokers	(4)	47.94	99,710	48.25
Real estate sales agents	3,950	22.04	45,840	16.20
Sales engineers	330	32.52	67,640	26.49
Telemarketers	6,340	10.05	20,910	9.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Door-to-door sales workers, news and street vendors, and related workers	30	15.71	32,670	13.49
Sales and related workers, all other	2,380	15.18	31,580	13.51
Office and administrative support occupations	192,510	13.02	27,080	11.92
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	9,610	20.87	43,410	19.38
Switchboard operators, including answering service	2,130	10.08	20,960	9.68
Bill and account collectors	2,520	13.01	27,070	12.61
Billing and posting clerks and machine operators	4,140	13.96	29,040	13.22
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17,310	13.69	28,470	13.07
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	1,370	15.01	31,220	14.93
Procurement clerks	360	14.53	30,230	14.38
Tellers	3,650	10.41	21,650	10.10
Brokerage clerks	90	16.21	33,720	15.61
Correspondence clerks	60	14.36	29,870	14.31
Court, municipal, and license clerks	970	12.90	26,820	12.69
Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks	740	14.09	29,310	13.32
Customer service representatives	22,750	12.66	26,340	11.80
Eligibility interviewers, government programs	230	13.17	27,400	12.73
File clerks	2,410	11.39	23,690	10.62
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	3,840	10.05	20,900	9.57
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	970	11.22	23,340	10.35
Library assistants, clerical	720	9.84	20,460	9.81
Loan interviewers and clerks	2,310	15.66	32,570	15.23
New accounts clerks	760	12.07	25,100	11.88
Order clerks	1,120	12.28	25,540	12.18
Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping	1,540	13.72	28,540	13.26
Receptionists and information clerks	10,560	10.04	20,890	9.75
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	4,610	12.09	25,150	10.85
All other information and record clerks	2,220	16.86	35,070	14.66
Cargo and freight agents	510	13.00	27,040	8.99
Couriers and messengers	690	10.40	21,630	9.79
Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers	890	15.20	31,610	14.21
Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance	1,060	14.23	29,590	13.08
Meter readers, utilities	160	13.66	28,420	13.30
Postal service clerks	460	23.47	48,830	23.91
Postal service mail carriers	1,950	21.68	45,080	22.60
Postal service mail sorters, processors, and processing machine operators	1,650	19.26	40,050	19.94
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	1,590	15.37	31,960	14.32
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	5,370	11.17	23,230	10.74
Stock clerks and order fillers	14,890	9.63	20,040	9.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping	(4)	11.52	23,960	11.22
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13,340	16.29	33,890	15.79
Legal secretaries	1,840	17.62	36,640	17.67
Medical secretaries	(4)	11.69	24,320	11.31
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12,870	12.04	25,050	11.76
Computer operators	940	17.98	37,400	17.34
Data entry keyers	2,300	10.21	21,240	9.94
Word processors and typists	650	12.10	25,160	11.18
Desktop publishers	210	14.50	30,160	13.65
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	2,420	14.32	29,780	13.88
Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service	1,030	11.26	23,420	10.69
Office clerks, general	24,190	11.26	23,420	10.77
Office machine operators, except computer	840	11.74	24,410	11.05
Proofreaders and copy markers	30	13.33	27,730	12.50
Statistical assistants	130	14.25	29,640	13.55
Office and administrative support workers, all other	1,140	15.14	31,490	13.73
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,300	9.12	18,970	8.07
First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, and forestry workers	70	21.12	43,930	19.77
Agricultural inspectors	50	17.89	37,210	17.99
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	2,320	8.32	17,300	7.94
Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals	210	8.70	18,100	8.29
Construction and extraction occupations	56,120	14.99	31,170	13.96
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	7,180	23.75	49,400	22.95
Brickmasons and blockmasons	1,330	14.33	29,820	13.12
Carpenters	5,000	14.52	30,200	14.53
Carpet installers	(4)	13.99	29,100	13.96
Tile and marble setters	(4)	14.19	29,520	13.26
Cement masons and concrete finishers	2,310	15.51	32,270	14.82
Construction laborers	8,440	10.51	21,860	10.04
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	540	12.27	25,520	11.44
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators	3,230	15.18	31,580	14.21
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	(4)	14.92	31,040	15.32
Electricians	5,500	15.84	32,950	15.74
Glaziers	770	13.37	27,820	13.47
Insulation workers, mechanical	(4)	16.88	35,110	14.87
Painters, construction and maintenance	3,190	11.20	23,300	11.64
Pipelayers	1,030	12.65	26,300	12.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	3,470	15.45	32,140	15.14
Plasterers and stucco masons	1,250	13.60	28,300	12.48
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	540	15.66	32,570	15.61
Roofers	(4)	14.40	29,950	14.04
Sheet metal workers	1,190	15.53	32,310	15.14
Structural iron and steel workers	660	15.28	31,790	15.72
Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, and tile and marble setters	170	9.56	19,880	9.62
Helpers--carpenters	630	9.71	20,200	9.75
Helpers--electricians	1,260	9.43	19,610	9.49
Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons	750	10.35	21,530	10.03
Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1,090	9.86	20,500	9.81
Helpers--roofers	160	9.19	19,110	9.51
Helpers, construction trades, all other	450	14.63	30,430	13.15
Construction and building inspectors	800	21.49	44,690	20.73
Elevator installers and repairers	220	22.21	46,200	22.94
Hazardous materials removal workers	(4)	15.81	32,880	15.62
Highway maintenance workers	290	13.33	27,740	12.95
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	(4)	13.49	28,050	13.22
Construction and related workers, all other	1,260	14.71	30,600	14.60
Earth drillers, except oil and gas	100	15.94	33,150	14.85
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	39,460	16.57	34,470	15.65
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	2,730	23.91	49,730	22.79
Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers	1,070	18.18	37,810	16.88
Radio mechanics	(4)	17.10	35,570	14.32
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers	1,170	18.93	39,370	20.70
Avionics technicians	50	22.44	46,680	21.74
Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers	150	12.73	26,480	12.34
Electrical and electronics installers and repairers, transportation equipment	90	19.31	40,160	17.91
Electrical and electronics repairers, commercial and industrial equipment	1,200	17.11	35,600	17.47
Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles	100	11.95	24,860	11.39
Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers	(4)	14.45	30,060	14.11
Security and fire alarm systems installers	340	14.90	31,000	15.04
Aircraft mechanics and service technicians	1,010	21.02	43,720	20.81
Automotive body and related repairers	960	18.52	38,530	18.52
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	5,090	18.18	37,800	17.16
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	2,030	17.01	35,370	16.68
Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines	730	17.26	35,910	16.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Motorcycle mechanics	80	19.34	40,240	17.44
Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics	80	13.56	28,210	12.47
Recreational vehicle service technicians	(4)	14.10	29,330	13.25
Tire repairers and changers	400	10.12	21,050	10.02
Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door	100	16.67	34,660	16.13
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	2,560	16.56	34,440	16.89
Home appliance repairers	(4)	12.36	25,720	10.53
Industrial machinery mechanics	440	17.13	35,620	17.30
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10,580	13.46	27,990	12.53
Maintenance workers, machinery	1,180	16.49	34,310	15.99
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	1,650	22.61	47,030	23.63
Telecommunications line installers and repairers	940	16.05	33,390	16.30
Medical equipment repairers	210	16.19	33,670	15.47
Precision instrument and equipment repairers, all other	(4)	14.25	29,640	14.55
Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers	(4)	11.79	24,520	11.13
Commercial divers	160	16.31	33,930	17.03
Locksmiths and safe repairers	80	14.80	30,780	14.80
Riggers	120	19.08	39,690	19.77
Helpers--installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1,180	9.87	20,530	9.55
Installation, maintenance, and repair workers, all other	1,240	13.19	27,430	12.99
Production occupations	36,510	12.53	26,050	11.13
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	2,200	23.60	49,090	21.61
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers	(4)	14.33	29,800	12.87
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	2,020	11.89	24,730	11.09
Electromechanical equipment assemblers	100	13.02	27,070	13.49
Structural metal fabricators and fitters	430	13.89	28,890	13.21
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators	130	14.31	29,770	13.95
Team assemblers	4,980	10.64	22,140	10.01
Assemblers and fabricators, all other	670	11.86	24,680	10.33
Bakers	980	10.24	21,310	9.46
Butchers and meat cutters	580	12.37	25,740	12.29
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers	360	11.54	24,010	10.62
Food batchmakers	260	11.02	22,920	11.28
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	170	12.84	26,720	10.86
Numerical tool and process control programmers	30	18.47	38,410	16.06
Extruding and drawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	100	12.79	26,590	13.23
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	50	13.48	28,030	11.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	720	13.99	29,090	11.70
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	50	13.18	27,420	11.44
Grinding, lapping, polishing, and buffing machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	100	11.77	24,480	11.92
Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	40	14.33	29,800	14.01
Machinists	1,030	13.79	28,680	13.33
Molding, coremaking, and casting machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	240	12.69	26,390	12.38
Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	150	9.69	20,160	9.27
Tool and die makers	40	17.67	36,750	18.30
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	1,410	14.75	30,680	14.58
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders	80	9.72	20,210	8.81
Heat treating equipment setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	(4)	13.15	27,350	14.39
Plating and coating machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	(4)	11.87	24,680	12.24
Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners	40	12.47	25,940	12.80
Bindery workers	280	12.09	25,140	12.31
Job printers	(4)	14.21	29,560	13.74
Prepress technicians and workers	330	14.30	29,740	13.87
Printing machine operators	1,040	14.18	29,480	14.02
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	2,730	8.29	17,240	8.02
Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials	620	10.06	20,930	10.19
Sewing machine operators	810	10.99	22,870	10.25
Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	260	10.17	21,150	9.73
Extruding and forming machine setters, operators, and tenders, synthetic and glass fibers	70	11.00	22,890	10.34
Upholsterers	250	12.28	25,550	11.69
Textile, apparel, and furnishings workers, all other	(4)	9.46	19,680	8.57
Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	590	14.25	29,630	14.03
Furniture finishers	90	12.66	26,330	12.75
Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood	130	11.97	24,890	12.19
Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing	150	11.30	23,500	10.46
Stationary engineers and boiler operators	260	11.77	24,490	11.40
Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators	610	17.12	35,610	16.65
Plant and system operators, all other	30	18.45	38,380	17.65
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	90	12.79	26,610	12.75
Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, and tenders	110	12.63	26,280	12.37
Grinding and polishing workers, hand	370	12.23	25,440	12.43
Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders	640	12.40	25,790	12.33
Cutters and trimmers, hand	150	12.10	25,170	12.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders	170	11.82	24,590	11.30
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	390	9.82	20,430	9.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	1,350	14.21	29,550	12.02
Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	(4)	15.12	31,450	15.48
Dental laboratory technicians	200	14.63	30,430	14.16
Medical appliance technicians	50	12.39	25,780	12.39
Ophthalmic laboratory technicians	180	16.72	34,770	12.76
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	1,230	10.15	21,110	9.68
Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, and tenders	360	11.76	24,450	10.63
Painters, transportation equipment	330	13.42	27,910	12.71
Painting, coating, and decorating workers	270	9.72	20,220	8.66
Photographic process workers	(4)	9.40	19,550	8.78
Photographic processing machine operators	270	10.03	20,860	9.27
Cooling and freezing equipment operators and tenders	50	(4)	(4)	(4)
Etchers and engravers	90	11.29	23,490	10.49
Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic	480	11.25	23,400	10.38
Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders	130	11.17	23,240	11.58
Helpers--production workers	1,550	9.19	19,110	8.60
Production workers, all other	520	12.10	25,170	10.49
Transportation and material moving occupations	61,480	12.60	26,200	10.83
First-line supervisors/managers of helpers, laborers, and material movers, hand	600	17.75	36,910	16.58
First-line supervisors/managers of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators	1,430	22.27	46,310	20.91
Airfield operations specialists	140	14.50	30,150	13.82
Bus drivers, school	2,580	11.29	23,480	11.59
Driver/sales workers	2,420	10.19	21,200	8.82
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10,650	15.51	32,270	14.12
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8,460	14.29	29,720	11.89
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	1,220	8.54	17,770	7.97
Motor vehicle operators, all other	890	9.79	20,370	8.95
Parking lot attendants	1,020	7.41	15,410	6.96
Service station attendants	640	10.76	22,380	9.82
Traffic technicians	40	15.33	31,880	14.55
Transportation inspectors	130	35.06	72,920	38.21
Transportation workers, all other	670	14.25	29,640	12.93
Conveyor operators and tenders	200	12.92	26,880	12.77
Crane and tower operators	300	20.01	41,620	20.99
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	450	13.03	27,110	12.81
Industrial truck and tractor operators	3,560	12.53	26,070	11.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Orlando-Kissimmee, Florida, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2005 -- Continued

Occupation	Employment	Mean wages		Median hourly wages
		Hourly	Annual ¹	
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	3,090	9.44	19,620	8.38
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13,780	9.96	20,720	9.13
Machine feeders and offbearers	530	10.07	20,940	9.79
Packers and packagers, hand	4,850	8.68	18,060	8.13
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	1,170	12.98	27,000	11.76
Material moving workers, all other	740	14.77	30,720	16.91

Note: Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

1. Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a 'year-round, full-time' hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

2. Represents a wage above \$70.00 per hour.

3. Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.

4. Estimates not released.

5. There is wide variation in the number of hours worked by those employed as actors, dancers, musicians, and singers. Many jobs are for a duration of 1 day or 1 week and it is extremely rare for a performer to have guaranteed employment for a period that exceeds 3 to 6 months.